



The Ontario Geography Teachers' Association stopped here while touring Northern Ontario. You can tell they're thrilled with our landscape.

Council accepts executive budget

On last Thursday the SGA council gave its approval to the budget proposed by its executive after a rather dull, monotonous debate. This budget contains in it a great many cuts in the financing of SGA sponsored activities. The only apparent part of the budget that was left the same was the salaries of the members of the SGA executive. Aside from this, the SGA's spendings were substantially reduced.

One of the hardest hit functions was Lambda. Whereas last year they had a straight grant from the SGA of \$8,000, they found their grant shaved to \$3,900 this year. To add to this, the monies from advertising through the paper, which had previously been allotted to the paper for improvements, i.e. new equipment, were limited to \$3,100, giving the paper a total possible budget of \$7,000.

It was pointed out during the debate that the SGA had acted in a manner contrary to the by-laws it had set up in the constitution. Yvon Lachapelle, SGA president, said that he was not going to allow such details to stop him or alter him from his decision and then urged the other members of the council to do likewise, saying the by-laws concerning Lambda Publications were old and not pertinent to the matter at hand. This caused a great outburst from the members of the Lambda staff present at the meeting. Their criticisms were to no avail as Lachapelle remained insensitive and unconcerned about their thoughts and feelings.

The French magazine, Réaction, was allotted, in the budget, \$2,400 from the SGA. This will be made up of an outright grant of \$1,000 and \$1,220 in advertising and when coupled with the bilingual grant which is about \$2,500, plus or minus a thousand, according to Yvon Lachapelle, gives them a

rather healthy budget for their eight issues.

The student handbook and the Directory will be subsidized by the council to the tune of \$1,300 each. Advertising will make up \$1,000 in costs for the handbook and \$2,000 for the directory.

The SGA intends to spend \$3,600 on cultural activities this year. This figure is broken down with \$1,000 going to La Troupe the french theatre group and \$600 going to the University Players, the English theatre group. Culture Française will be given \$1000 with \$500 set aside for clubs.

The general administration of the SGA, excluding salaries will cost a total of \$8,000. This category includes such expenditures as plant expenses (repairs, maintenance, etc.), office expenses, professional fees, advertising and miscellaneous.

The salaries of the members of the executive are not to be reduced. They will remain at \$6,000 for a full time president, \$1,000 for each vice president, and \$650 for the treasurer. All these were changed from proposed reductions by council during the meeting.

Bill Scandian, SGA council member for University College seemed to feel that the council had little choice in the matter. He said, "I really don't feel that the council had a viable alternative in the matter. The changes in the salaries if enacted would have become effective as of October 1, and resignations of the members of the executive could quite possibly have been handed in on this date, especially in the case of the president who ran for election as a full time president and of course might not have found the position as appealing if changed to part time. The lowering of the salaries of the vice presidents, could have in all likelihood had similar effects. If this possibility

had come into being, the council would have been, I believe, extremely hard pressed to carry on its business without its executive, and the results could have been disastrous. I am not going to say that the executive had any ulterior motives but the possibility mentioned had a definite influence on my line of reasoning, although I can't speak for the other members of council."

Scandian also mentioned that his comments were merely speculation and that it was impossible to prove or disprove his statement and said that he was not making any accusations, but only because he couldn't prove them.

The Central Advertising Bureau is expected to bring in a net income of approximately \$5,000 and the SGA executive hopes the pub and La Boutique will break even this year or show a profit. It is interesting to note that last year the pub showed a net operating loss of \$8,404.27 and La Boutique had a deficit of \$11,180.60. These figures are unaudited, but regardless of this fact, the two SGA sponsored business enterprises were very costly ventures.

Thus the organizations and functions sponsored by the SGA will have to tighten their belt to meet the demands of the council, except the SGA executive, whose salaries remained at the same level.

If fees strike Universities will close

DOWNSVIEW (CUP) -- The Ontario government will close down universities rather than retreat from fee increases under pressure of a tuition strike, colleges and universities minister George Kerr said September 21.

Kerr was responding to a question about the government's reaction to the second term fee strike being threatened by the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS). OFS will hold a referendum October 10-12 for students to decide if they will withhold their second term fees installment.

Kerr charged many full-time student politicians are organizing the fee strike "to justify their jobs". He accused them of making "inaccurate" statements about government education policy.

The minister was speaking to about 200 students at York University.

He said the provincial government is "adopting a philosophy whereby the users of the university should pay more of its cost."

The recent tuition fee increase would better balance the sources of university funding, he said. Taxpayers now support 80 per cent of university expenditures, while students pay only 15 per cent, he added.

But the minister said the education budget has increased and the two billion dollar expenditure represents a major portion of Ontario's five billion dollar budget.

"We couldn't ask a man struggling to support a family to pay more for the cost of education," he said. That statement brought shouts from the audience that

the government should increase taxation on the "corporate welfare bums" as demanded by New Democratic Party leader David Lewis.

Kerr criticized the OFS claim that the tuition hike will hinder universal accessibility to higher education, saying there have been more applications for student aid this year.

He said the fee hike would not "deter low and middle income students from the goal of post-secondary education," and argued that since two out of every five students qualify for assistance "we're achieving the goal of providing assistance to all strata of this society."

He claimed that although the loan ceiling for the Ontario Student Award Program had been raised from \$600 to \$800, the Ontario program is still the most generous in Canada. He added that the age of independence had been lowered from 25 to 24.

York president David Slater later pointed out that low income students do not enjoy the advantage of these loans because they don't reach university. He suggested changes were necessary in the whole system, not just in post-secondary financing.

Kerr pointed out that despite the fee increase, enrolment in the province's universities is up 4.5 per cent this year, although the increase is less than the 6.7 per cent the government had expected.

He said enrolment has gone up at the University of Toronto, University of Western Ontario, Queen's, and Guelph, while only at Carleton and the University of Windsor had it declined.

Meeting finally held

The SGA council had its first meeting of the academic year last Thursday afternoon. Heading the agenda was the proposed budget for this year, the report on the Ontario Federation of Students and the nominations for the various committees of senate.

The only main item dealt with by the council was the budget for the up-coming year. The council recessed until this week as the hour was rather late and some members would not have been able to remain thereby making it impossible to maintain a quorum.

The budget was passed after a somewhat lack-luster debate, highlighted by a few emotional outbursts. Included in the budget was the question of whether or not

the SGA should have a full time president. The council gave its approval to maintaining this position as a full time occupation and consented to leaving the salary at six thousand dollars. Council also agreed to maintain the vice presidents' salaries at one thousand each and the treasurer's at \$650.

Resignations of council members Gerard Lebel and Margaret Sutherland were accepted at the meeting and the council asked the executive to undertake the necessary arrangements to hold by-elections to fill the vacancies left by these members and those left unfilled from the previous SGA election held last spring.

Lambda was informed later by Miss Sutherland that she withdrew her resignation after being urged to by SGA President Yvon Lachapelle. Miss Sutherland told Lambda that she asked the SGA president to tear up her letter of resignation. However Mr. Lachapelle read the letter to council, which accepted it as a letter of resignation.

At this time it is not known when the meeting will continue, the date of the resumption of this meeting has been left to the discretion of the council's executive.

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lambda staff: meeting

wednesday

4:00

L 222

GO TEAM GO!

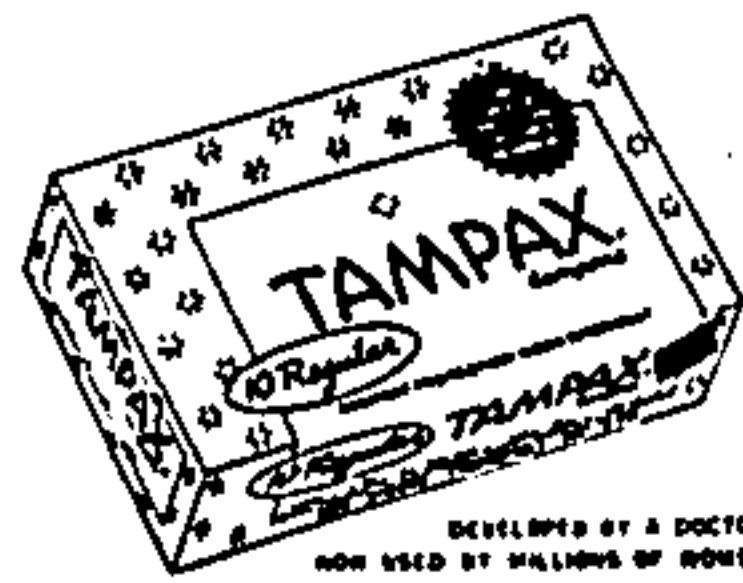


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do it do it

do it is a free service designed to let the university community know of important events during the coming week on campus. Should your group desire to place a "blurb" in this section, submit it either in typed form or by phone to the lambda office by the Thursday before Tuesday publication.

WEDNESDAY OCT. 4

International Students' Organization meets at 7:30 pm. in Governor's Lounge, 11th floor Library Tower. All are welcome!

The Socialist Society will hold their first meeting at 7:00 in the corridor lounge next to the pub.

The Geography Club will hold a meeting at 12:30 in L-330 to make plans for their trip to Mexico. All are welcome!

Ukrainian writer arrested for criticism

A nation wide campaign is being established in Canada in defence of Ivan Dzyuba, a prominent Ukrainian writer and critic. Student and citizen committees are

being organized all across the country, as part of a world wide movement, with counterparts in Europe, South America, USA and Australia.

Ivan Dzyuba is the author of the book, "Internationalism or Russification", a marxist critique of the nationalities policy of the Soviet government. He was detained as part of the sweeping arrests of over 100 dissenters in Ukraine in January of this year, and is now in prison for criticizing the government. In his book, Dzyuba forcefully condemns the Kremlin's repression of the national rights of other nationalities within the USSR. He has become a symbol of dissenters throughout the Soviet Union, especially Ukraine.

Apologists for the Kremlin's repression have tried to justify the arrests on the grounds that Ivan Dzyuba and many other Soviet political prisoners are "counterevolutionary" or "bourgeois nationalists". However Dzyuba is a marxist who

was a long standing member of the Writer's Union of Ukraine, was former editor for the State Literary Publishing House of Ukraine, and a literary advisor for the 'Molod' Publishers of the Young Communist League.

Ivan Dzyuba is only one example of the many students, workers, scientists, writers and teachers imprisoned because they asked for civil liberties already provided for in the constitution of the USSR and the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights signed by the USSR.

This example and others of persecution of minorities such as the Jews, Ukrainians, Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians and others, uncovers the lie to the claims of Soviet authorities, that these dissenters are criminal elements.

The petition that is being circulated is as follows:

As part of a mounting campaign of arrests, which started in January, 1972 against leading intellectuals in Ukraine and throughout the Soviet Union, Ivan Dzyuba, writer and literary critic was held under house arrest from January, expelled from the Ukrainian Writers' Union in March and imprisoned in April. The victims, now including students and workers, and many of them long-standing members of the Communist Party, have protested that the actions taken against them, are in violation of Soviet law guaranteed by the constitution of the USSR.

Dzyuba, a long time member of the Writers' Union of Ukraine, was a former editor for the State Literary Publishing House of Ukraine and a former literary advisor for the 'MOLOD' Publishers of the Young Communist League. He is most noted throughout the world (re: Soviet studies) for his book "Internationalism or Russification" a Marxist critique of the nationalities policy of the Soviet government, which documents the repression of the linguistic and cultural rights of the Ukrainian Nation (cultural genocide).

We the undersigned condemn the arrest of Dzyuba and other Soviet political prisoners; We demand their immediate release and the implementation of the civil liberties already outlined in the constitution of the Soviet Union based on the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.

Small crowd at Jest Society

A small but appreciative audience was regaled Sunday evening with a truly stimulating and often hilarious performance by the Jest Society.

Although primarily concerned with Canadian problems, fiascos and politicians, the skits changed from performance to performance, dealing with everything from bumbling political leaders to baffling psychiatrists, from alienation to medical malpractice, from skyjacking to adult prejudices about new sexual tolerances.

Whether perpetrating spoofs about Trudeau, Stanfield or local politics, the Society makes us aware that Canadians are capable of laughing at themselves as was evidenced by the audience reaction.

The style of their acting is simple, imaginative and effective — improvisation. The result is no scripts, costumes or sets and a minimum of props and music which is appropriate to the spontaneity of comedy in which they flourish. The principle to which they strictly adhere is merely to bounce the idea around.

Centered in Toronto where they are featured weekly on "The Entertainers" on CBC radio, the group consists of six members: Luba Goy, who is the only trained actress in the group; Vinita Stromburg, who has performed in the Toronto Global Village Theatre; Roger Abbot and Don Ferguson, who are grads of Loyola where Don was editor of a bi-weekly university paper. Don is presently doing TV performances as well as acting in the Society; Roger is also doing graphics for TV and newspaper; Martin Bronstein and John Morgan, who are the creators and co-producers of the Society.

The group commented after the show that they were used to performing in front of larger audiences and in the informal atmosphere of a coffee house or pub. Also, it was regretted that some of the audience was slow to catch on to the satirical sting of the skits. This they put down to the fact that in such a small audience people of varying ethnic backgrounds may fail to see the pun without the reaction of those who did. The general consensus among the actors was that although it was a difficult performance they still enjoyed it.

The late Nathan Cohen referred to the Society as "the only worthwhile live theatre in the country". Perhaps because they let the audience know that this is 'live' performance, the actors never shed their calm and there is no delay between the scenes enhancing the spontaneity of the comedy.

This talented group of actors are travelling around the country making Canadians aware how much fun it can be to be Canadian. Pity so many students won't avail themselves of such an opportunity. Future Canadians will appreciate it.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA ANNUAL EXAMINATION FOR

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

WILL BE HELD: OCTOBER 19, 1972 at 7:00PM
LOCATION: ROOM C-303
CLASSROOM BUILDING
LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY
SUDBURY ONTARIO

GRADUATING STUDENTS IN THE FOLLOWING DISCIPLINES:
COMMERCE - ADMINISTRATION - LAW
ECONOMICS - MATHEMATICS
STATISTICS AND OTHER RELATED DISCIPLINES

FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE CONSULT OUR PUBLICITY BROCHURE AVAILABLE AT YOUR PLACEMENT OFFICE, LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO

CANDIDATES MUST BE REGISTERED BY OCTOBER 10, 1972.
ADMISSION CARDS AVAILABLE AT YOUR PLACEMENT OFFICE.

LA COMMISSION DE LA FONCTION PUBLIQUE DU CANADA

EXAMEN ANNUEL POUR ADMINISTRATEURS PUBLICS AGENTS DU SERVICE EXTERIEUR

LE 19 OCTOBRE 1972, A 19:00
ENDROIT: PIECE C303
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UNIVERSITE LAURENTIENNE
SUDBURY, ONTARIO

FINISSANTS EN: COMMERCE-ADMINISTRATION
DROIT
ECONOMIQUE-MATHEMATIQUE
STATISTIQUES ET AUTRES
DISCIPLINES RELIEES

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LES CANDIDATS DOIVENT ETRE INSCRITS AU PLUS TARD LE 10 OCTOBRE, 1972. VOUS POUVEZ VOUS PROCURER UN LAISSEZ-PASSER A VOTRE BUREAU DE PLACEMENT.

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MODELS wanted for figure study photography. Those interested, please apply in writing to Box 4, LAMBDA PUBLICATIONS. All applications kept in strictest confidence.

OFS referendum still on Oct. 10 - 12

TORONTO (CUP) -- The Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) executive re-affirmed on September 18, its intentions to hold a referendum in October for students to decide whether to withhold their second term tuition fee installment in January.

The fee boycott would be a protest against the Ontario government's decision to raise tuition fees and cut back in student award grants.

The referendum will be held October 10-12 on all campuses belonging to OFS. The organization represents students' councils at 13 universities and community colleges.

The decision to go ahead with

the referendum was made amid indications of overall success for OFS' campaign urging students to pay only their first fee installment at registration. However, accurate figures were not available from most schools.

Carleton University student association president Bruce Cameron told the meeting that 88 per cent of Carleton students had paid only their first installment. Yvon Lachapelle, president of the students' general association at Sudbury's Laurentian University estimated his school's mark at 95 per cent, but the figure was unofficial.

OFS treasurer Eric Miglin, president of the University of Toronto student council, claimed the

overall figure was between 70 and 90 per cent.

"Whatever the figure, it is true that more students paid by installment than before," OFS general co-ordinator Craig Heron said in an interview on September 19.

The referendum will ask students three questions: 1) Whether they endorse the OFS demands

that tuition fee increases be deferred until full discussion with interested groups and publication of the final report of the Ontario Commission on Post-Secondary Education, and that the Ontario Student Awards Program be amended to allow part-time student eligibility and restore the \$600 loan ceiling (recently raised

to \$800). 2) Whether they agree to withhold their second installment of fees when it becomes due in January. 3) Whether they would be willing to withhold the entire tuition fee amount next year if tuition fees are again increased.

OFS will meet after the referendum results are known to decide on further action.

Socialists reorganize

The Laurentian University Socialist Society is being reorganized. A meeting will be held this Wednesday, October 4 at seven o'clock in the corridor lounge, next to the pub.

The society will be a forum for socialist thought and discussion, as well as a centre for the initiation of socialist political action on campus and in the Sudbury community.

The society is non-party affiliated and open to all interested

in fundamental social change. Those who are not committed socialists but interested in the concepts of socialism and social change are also invited to attend the meeting.

Two years ago the society organized a weekend symposium on Canada as a "branch plant" of American imperialism, which examined the American domination of Canadian industry, unions, and universities. It is hoped that similar projects may be undertaken by the society this year.

Scholarship applications still being accepted

The committee on scholarships and awards has announced that written letters of application are now being accepted for the Thorne-Gunn Scholarships of \$500.00. Applications are also being accepted for the R.L. Beattie Branch 224 Legion Bursary of \$350.00.

Any student wishing to apply for these bursaries must send written letters of application, stating academic standing in previous years and financial need, to the Student Awards Office.

In order to qualify for the Thorne-Gunn Scholarship the applicant should meet the requirements of having the highest academic standing in either third year Commerce or third year Arts. The applicant must also intend to pursue a career in accounting by taking the course offered by the Institute of Char-

tered Accountants of Ontario upon graduation.

In order to qualify for the R.L. Beattie 224 Legion Bursary, one must live within a thirty mile radius of the town of Copper Cliff, meet the requirements of good character, and have a degree of health and physical fitness that satisfies the Committee of Awards. As well as filling these requirements one must have a good academic standing and experience difficulty in completing the academic year without financial assistance.

Students should take note that you cannot earn more than \$600 during the school year if you have received any award. In any case, applications for the awards should be made in writing to the Students Awards Office on the tenth floor of the R.D. Parker building.

Election Enumerators out of line

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Canada's Chief Electoral Officer said on September 19 that enumerators had stepped out of line when they prevented students from registering to vote in their university constituencies.

J.M. Hamel said enumerators "were going beyond their terms of reference" last week, when they subjected University of Western Ontario residence students to lengthy interrogations about their independence from their parents.

"I talked to the returning officer in London West last week, and I quoted from your article what I had said: that it was for the student to decide where he considered his ordinary residence to be," Hamel told CUP. "Nothing in the Election Act authorizes students to go through a complete interrogation."

London West returning officer John Kerr had said single students living away from home who wanted to vote in London must declare themselves independent of their parents and be able to prove it. By September 16 only 285 residence students had been enumerated out of a residence population of more than 4,000.

"There was a rumour that students were going to be subjected to a means test," Hamel said. "But we simply cannot demand

that. It is none of our business where a student gets financed. We don't care."

Hamel was not aware of a similar problem at Devonshire House, a professional students' residence at the University of Toronto.

Enumerators there last week told students that "accepting money from parents means the student must vote in the parents' riding."

On September 14, the local returning officer accepted Hamel's statement to CUP, and said, "we will make every endeavor to ensure every student who wants to vote here can."

By September 16 students said that only four of eighty students in one residence wing had been enumerated but the returning officer said he didn't know enumerators used improper procedure. "I am determined to allow every student who wants to, to vote here," he said. If necessary, "I will ask the authorities to extend the enumeration period."

Hamel explained the problems have occurred because all 95,000 enumerators across Canada could not be expected to interpret guidelines from his office in the same way.

Although memoranda which Hamel sent to local returning officers drew a sharp distinction between students "away from

home" and those "on their own", the chief electoral officer said his recent statements do not represent a retreat from an earlier policy.

"The only additional question we can ask a student is whether he would be willing to declare his university residence to be his ordinary residence under oath on election," he said.

Under the new Canada Elections Act students no longer have the choice of being enumerated at their parents' home riding and where they live while at university. Instead, they may vote by proxy in their parents' riding if they cannot appear on election day or for the advanced poll.

Hamel denied reports that proxy voting procedure is cumbersome. He said students can pick up both "Form 47" (the proxy form) and a statement from their university registrar certifying their status as students at the registrar's office. They must mail the completed forms to the proxy voter in the parents' riding, who then must take them to the local returning officer. Only a person registered to vote in the same polling division can act as a student's proxy voter.

From the student's end "the whole thing could be taken care of in less than five minutes", Hamel claimed.

N F U Kraft boycott continues

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The National Farmers Union (NFU) is moving to consolidate urban support for its boycott of Kraft products during the next two months.

National boycott co-ordinator Don Kossick told CUP on September 23, that urban support committees should be established in most major Canadian cities by the end of this year.

Kossick had just arrived from Toronto where he met with the newly formed Toronto boycott committee. He was in Ottawa to talk to members of the local committee here and left September 24 for meetings with the Kingston organization.

He plans to use the next several months strengthening the existing urban support committees and establishing new ones.

The process is slow because the NFU's only source of operating funds is the farmer willing to pay \$25 a year in membership fees. During the summer, collection slows down because people

are out working the land. Enough money is now coming in, however, to permit an acceleration of the campaign.

The Manitoba New Democratic Party appears to have backed down from its plan to assist Kraft in the construction of a rapeseed oil plant, Kossick said. The NDP incurred the wrath of party members who voted to support the boycott; the Manitoba co-operative movement which owns its own rapeseed plant; and the NFU.

If the plant is scrapped, the NFU does not intend to let the NDP off lightly. It wants a public announcement that the government has dropped its plans, along with a message of support for the boycott.

The Saskatchewan NDP was forced into a similar position after the Moose Jaw support committee circulated a petition demanding that the government not allow Kraft products to be used at the Saskatchewan summer games.

The NFU has learned that the Saskatchewan government has stopped using Kraft products at least in the Regina area. No public announcement of this decision has been made.

Kossick also said that the spectacular rise in the cost of food this summer was a direct result of increased corporate control in the food industry. The so-called rationalization of agriculture is being stepped up, with more farmers being forced off the land. Prices rose by 5.8 per cent in two months, meanwhile.

Kossick said that large multinational corporations like Kraft are able virtually to dictate their own profits, while the farmers and consumers suffer.

Despite the continual rise in food prices, governments have refused to consider taking action. Because of this, people must consider the corporations and the government as their enemies, Kossick said.

Prime Minister Trudeau said recently that his government has no intention of introducing food price controls.

But it appears the new British Columbia NDP government will introduce provincial regulations to try to control the spiralling cost of living at an emergency session of the legislature, he said.

He believes that costs will decline only when people actively seek alternate food processing and distribution methods by confronting monopoly control that the corporations now hold.

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LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO
MEMBER - CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

Lambda is the student newspaper of Laurentian University. It is published Tuesday weekly mid-September to mid-March by Lambda Publications, an independent association of the Students of Laurentian University.

All opinions are those of the editorial staff unless otherwise stated.

Letters to the editor must be typed and cannot be printed unless signed with address and telephone number. Pen names will be accepted only if just cause can be shown for them.

Advertising is accepted by the Central Advertising Bureau, Room L-221, R. D. Parker Bldg., Laurentian University or Youthstream, 307 Davenport Rd., Toronto, 180, Ontario.

The Lambda office is located in Room L-222, R. D. Parker Bldg., Laurentian University. Phone switchboard 675-1151 ext. 267, or directly 673-8613.

this week we're still here but we may not be too much longer the way the sga is moving. layout group this time consisted of lyn and brian with some new wallpaper, bill and alex stories, mary and mary, pam learning all about the cameras and the darkroom, barbra becoming familiar with prestype and the scalpel, adrian boob almost ecstasie about the football game, bob forde learning the tricks of the trade, lorne with a late review of the fest society, rww concerned about the constitutionality of sex, thor and his umbrella and bp-35 and art moose who came all the way from ottawa for a fun night with the staff. harry macdonald is still not here neither is peter. debbie and susanne were in for while and may not come back after the spectacle of the staff at each others necks. hi noel will we see you at octopus? hi steyle we're still not dead yet. thanks for the story mr. wilson. and thanks rick for the bus pics. and thanks ed m. for coming down to see us. and thanks everyone for reading us and making us the no 1 paper on campus.

editorial

A free press is essential to a free people. True freedom of the press, however, involves more than an absence of controls by outside interests. It means all must have access to a press. It means that the press must not be solely in the hands of the establishment, as the bourgeois press of this country is.

The student press in Canada prides itself in having this freedom to present all the views of the student population, without editorial or financial control, even if these views oppose the official student government. They pride themselves in being guaranteed the ability to do this by being financed by the student governments they may, themselves, oppose.

The Statement of Principles of the Student Press in Canada (Canadian University Press) to which Lambda adheres, guarantees to the student press the non-interference of student governments in the editorial, advertising, and financial policies of the student press.

The Students' General Association of Laurentian University has seen the need for such guarantees and has made constitutional provisions to guarantee the freedom of Laurentian's student press.

The Lambda Publications Brief (A Bylaw to the SGA Constitution) provides that the editor may be removed only by a referendum of the student body.

The Brief also guarantees Lambda a minimum SGA grant of \$3.00 per student (\$5,850) as well as all revenue from advertising in Lambda. The Brief also states that this revenue, from student fees, will be paid directly to Lambda Publications and that any surplus incurred by Lambda shall be used by Lambda for the purchase of equipment.

However, despite the constitutional provision of such financial guarantees, the present SGA Council has disregarded the constitution.

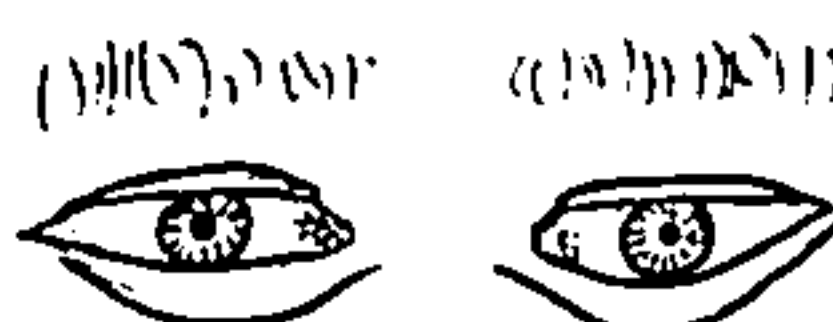
The SGA Council has passed a budget limiting the Lambda grant to \$3,900 (\$1,950 below the constitutional guarantee) as well as limiting the amount of advertising revenue Lambda may receive to \$3,100 and at the same time putting the uncollected Lambda advertising revenue into the general SGA budget (rather than allocating it to Lambda for equipment purchases as provided in the constitution).

These are not "trifles", as Yvon Lachapelle calls them, but are a flagrant interference with the freedom of the student press on this campus. These guarantees are provided to ensure that the student press can operate without financial pressure from a student government, that it may often be critical of.

The effect of the SGA's disregard for these guarantees will mean that the quality of the paper (and possibly its ability to be critical) will suffer and that it will possibly be forced to cease publishing before the end of the year.

The SGA, or rather Yvon Lachapelle, claims that it is acting in the students' interests. But how can the SGA be impartial in limiting the freedom of a press that is, at this time, highly critical of it.

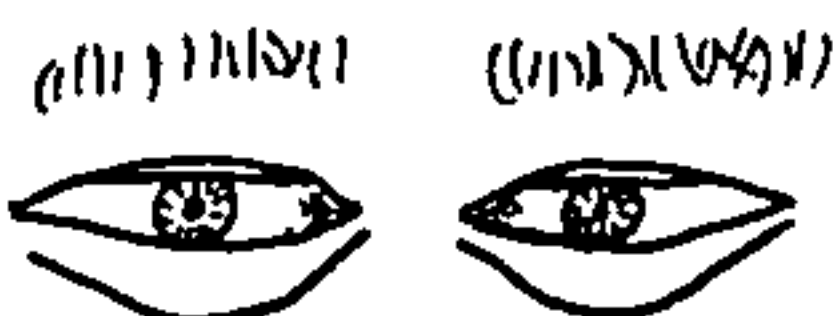
A Constitution is a set of rules set up to ensure that those with power within an organization serve the wishes and interests of the members of that organization. When the SGA Council ceases to follow the Constitution they lose all legitimacy and cease to be responsible to the student body as a whole. When this happens all hell should break loose!



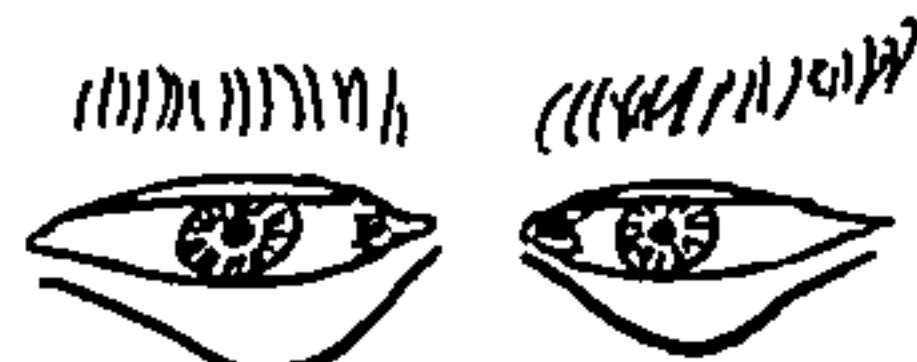
"... I mean, as a professor I should know how you, the university students of Sudbury + area, think & feel about the issues of today!



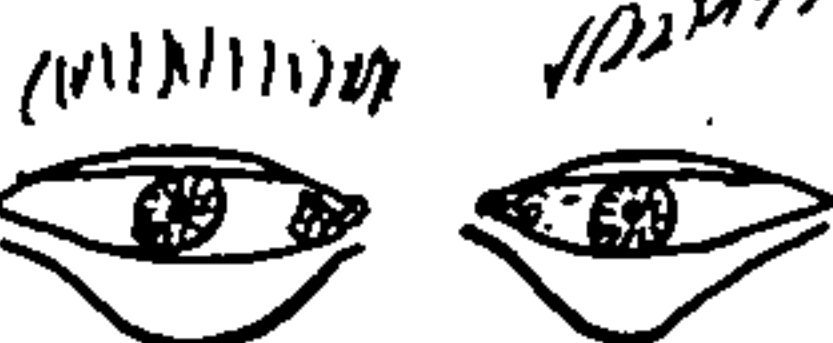
... my closeness to the university community, would ensure that you, the student, get an adequate voice in government affairs...



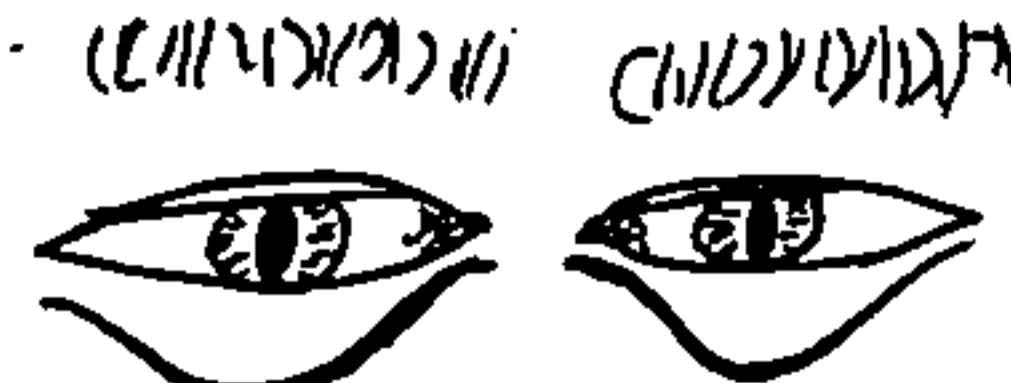
... well, thanks for your time, but I've got to rush now - it seems that the TV people want an interview...



... I mean as a professor at our local university, I should know how you, the taxpayers of Sudbury + area, think & feel about the issues of today!



... and as a professor, I speak from experience + first-hand knowledge when I say, fees should be increased! After all....



their awards are bigger than my salary!

editors.....

Dear Editor:

Although Richard W. Woodley meant it in no derogative way, he quoted in his last Lambda column several "male" phrases that have been and will be quoted too often -- and grossly misused. Yes, females are raised in a "cult of virginity", taught to be a "good girl" and told that men are only after their bodies. But by whom? Their parents, right? (And I do include fathers). WHY? Let's look at the other point of view -- one that is never discussed.

Meet Jane, your everyday wholesome, neighbourhood virgin. In her mid-teens, the embarrassment and nervousness when males show attention is finally subsiding. Enter Ron, average guy, nothing special. But try tell Jane that. Every time he touches her, butterflies start swirling, deep in her stomach. Somewhere inside, she tingles every time laughter comes to his huge brown eyes and broad smile. LOVE? Well, maybe not right now, but... A few more dates, some necking, some feeling, a lot of urging, and she 'decides' to take the 'risk', to break all unbreakable rules, and to have sex with her 'man'. Her mind continually somersaults,

first remembering the taboos set by her mother, teachers, friends, what they said, and then the promises of the movies, TV, books, songs, poetry, her dreams -- and of him.

Suddenly, the moment is upon her, the moment is Now. In one brief second she decides HE is worth it, and closes her mind to all she has known.

The next morning, she rises, feeling deathly sick to her stomach. As she looks in the mirror, she knows she can never be the same again, and asks herself if everyone will see. See what? The repulsion, the disgust, the sickening disappointment? That's not how it should be, she thinks, as her mind wanders back to the promises of the beauty, the ecstasy, the joy -- where was it? Her mind lingers on the ugliness of the male form, the cold, rough hands, the harsh and crude attempts to rouse her, his sudden preoccupation with himself, and most unbearably, the contact, flesh to flesh, with the cold sweat of devoid of all feeling, as he lunges, back and forward, conscious only of HIS pleasure and desire. Again she shudders, and once more bitter tears of disappointment flood her



Sure enough, it's a bulldozer. Too bad the operator wasn't around to speed up the work on the apartments.

eyes.

No fault, no blame. Just youth, inexperience. Yet, how can a young woman, still changing emotionally and physically, know that? How can she understand that she is not abnormal -- the world just forgot to tell her that she needs the perfect counterpart and a willingness to please that is so

intense that it can lead to the beauty and joy she was looking for.

Sex is always a bitter disappointment to a female the "first" time, and especially worse when our present society overrates it as grossly as it does. So, males of the world, let "virgins" cling to that lovely dream as long as

they can. To quote a very wise old woman, "Let them burn their asses at their own choosing, they have to sit on the blisters."

Name withheld.



In the sixteenth chapter of John, Jesus compared the pain and ultimate joy that the disciples would experience at his death and resurrection to the suffering and final triumph that a woman experiences in giving birth. It is my contention that Jesus' use of this metaphor was motivated by more than just an imaginative mind. He was at that time experiencing the agonizing pains of giving birth. The burden within him had begun its final and climactic crescendo. Although he had known the will of God for him since he was twelve years old, it was only in the last few days before his crucifixion that the agony of his burden became real. God had impregnated him with the prophecy of the ages; He was the Messiah. This Messiahship precluded the fact that Christ was to become sin for man. He was to die for his enemy. Thus, the burden of his mission grew within him till the time of delivery drew near. It was this realization -- that the time had come -- that caused within Jesus the first painful contraction of agony. Agony, fear -- Oh! the most horrible fear -- urgency, destiny, hitting him in flashes of excruciating mental anguish, beating him, clawing at his heart, wracking his mind and body till he could bear it no longer. Then, just before the final contraction, a resignation to his Father's will calmed him for a time, enabling him to go through the trials, strengthening him against the fiendish "midwifery" of the mobs, preparing him for the final, climactic shock-wave of giving birth momentary and complete "aloneness", a separation from his beloved Father. Yet, in so doing, Christ gave birth to salvation, the golden age of redemption, the ultimate and glorious resurrection of the soul!

On the occasion of the visit of the Greeks (John 12), Jesus seemed almost eager for the events of his death to take place. "Now will the Son receive great glory", he stated.

However, (I wonder if God spoke to him?) on the very heels of this show of courage, Jesus said, "These thoughts trouble me."

Yet, he quickly dismissed them and gave himself over to the will of God. He had felt the first evidence of the contractual pain created by the burden growing within him.

Shortly afterward he met with his disciples for the Passover meal. He acted strangely. I am sure that if we had been there we would have looked at Jesus questioningly; for, he seemed to move and to speak with the motions and words of a very troubled and burdened man. Lovingly he washed the feet of each of his disciples indicating that he was setting an example of love for them. If the disciples had been more perceptive they would have realized that Jesus had begun to give them their final instructions, their marching orders route. Frantically and in desperation Jesus went to the disciples for some support -- but they slept. He returned to his lonely place of prayer and sought the Face of God. Praying for his disciples he implored God that He would allow the disciples to "see my glory" and in so doing realize just who and what he was. He prayed that they would be one with him and His Father. His heart became even more greatly burdened, to the point of breaking, with the desire that those who would ultimately carry his name to all the earth would go with love in their hearts. The agony now reaching a point of almost rhythmic intensity, Christ "sweat, as it were, great drops of blood". One man. Alone. Bearing the reproach of all mankind. Soon to have his heart break with the final reproach of God himself. Praying finally that God's will be done, Jesus resigned himself to the cross.

Quickly the events of the trial transpired and Jesus was nailed to the cross -- the pulsating, throbbing contractions of his mission convulsing his mind. The excruciating, historic, and final contraction so gripped our Saviour that he cried the cry of a broken heart, "My God, my God, why have thou forsaken me?" Yet, God

turned his back only for a moment. In victory and in peace, Christ yielded his spirit to death -- and gave birth.

for the day when he would no longer be with them. How it must have grieved the heart of Christ to look on this group of burly, very human men, who loved him and whom he loved, realizing that soon he would depart from them. Then, I am sure he saw past this present scene to the millions of lost men, writhing in the pain of their sin, dependant on him to bring them from death to everlasting life. Jesus Christ -- torn between present pleasures, loves and pains and the awesome challenge and eternal need of the future.

Perhaps that rugged fisherman perceived a little of Christ's anguish. For, after the supper, the breaking of bread and the drama of the dialogue between Jesus and Judas, Peter thought he would give the Master a lift by saying, "Though everybody else deserts you, Master I'll be with you all the way! Why I'd even die for you!" Again, Jesus felt a contraction of agony. Little did Peter know what he was saying. Not only would the Jews reject Jesus, but his disciples would as well.

Jesus then tried to prepare the hearts of his disciples by telling them of his "successor", the Holy Spirit. In effect he was saying, "I'll be back via the Holy Spirit to comfort you and strengthen you." He went on and metaphorically referred to himself as the "vine" and he exhorted them to be in union with him and live the life of love. The pain increased in the bosom of Jesus. "Oh! If only these blind disciples would realize the importance of what I'm saying. If only one of them would give me comfort and help me to face what is so near!" But no. Accompanying Jesus to the Garden of Gethsemane they promptly fell asleep while the contractual pains increased in intensity in Jesus' bosom. Falling on his face before God he cried, "Maybe there's another way?" If only there was an alternate

"Universities seem to us to be increasingly anti-personal
Politically reactionary
and morally bankrupt."

the muse

We live in a time of such social awareness that even the graffiti scribbled on washroom walls has taken on moral and political significance. One such popular scrawl reminds us that Frederick Nietzsche was probably the first to coin the "God is dead" phrase. It reads "God is Dead - Fred" and below it are emblazoned the words "Fred is Dead! - God"

A group of students at the University of Alberta were recently addressed by a speaker who entitled his talk: "The University is dead - God."

Some of us would be prepared to argue that in terms of matters that really count the university, if it isn't dead, is at least under the serious and critical scrutiny of experts in the intensive care unit and the present prognosis is none too favorable. For, whatever else we may wish to say about the youth culture (or however we define the long term significance of a counter-culture or cultural revolution) a profound questioning and dissatisfaction is in fact being expressed and changes demanded within the university environment. Perhaps Peter Berger's simple explanation helps us to understand. The dominant spirit of childhood: — the happy childhood that most middle class children share is confronting the second most dominant spirit in technological societies: — the spirit of bureaucratization common to all institutions. The carefree, protected and highly personal life of childhood confronts the highly regulated and impersonal life of bureaucracy first of all in educational institutions.

Social institutions like the church or the family, or political institutions like political parties may once have been the most logical object of youthful attack but their significance in defining social reality seems very much to be replaced by the universities. Hence, the attack zeroes in on the more recently uncovered enemy.

Berger's notion of these two dominant spirits leaves much unexplained: — for example, why should this present generation act so determinedly when some of us sat so passively in lecture halls only a decade ago? Nevertheless the above comments do open at least, the question as to how the university defines social reality and what myths are operative as the university engages in this vital task. The problem, as we understand it, is not so much that the university has the power to define social reality for us but, rather, that it does so on the basis of very particular, if not narrow, assumptions rooted in its present faculty and administration and their own professional training; most of whom fail to recognize the particularities of their own myth-making.

SOURCES OF THREE EVILS

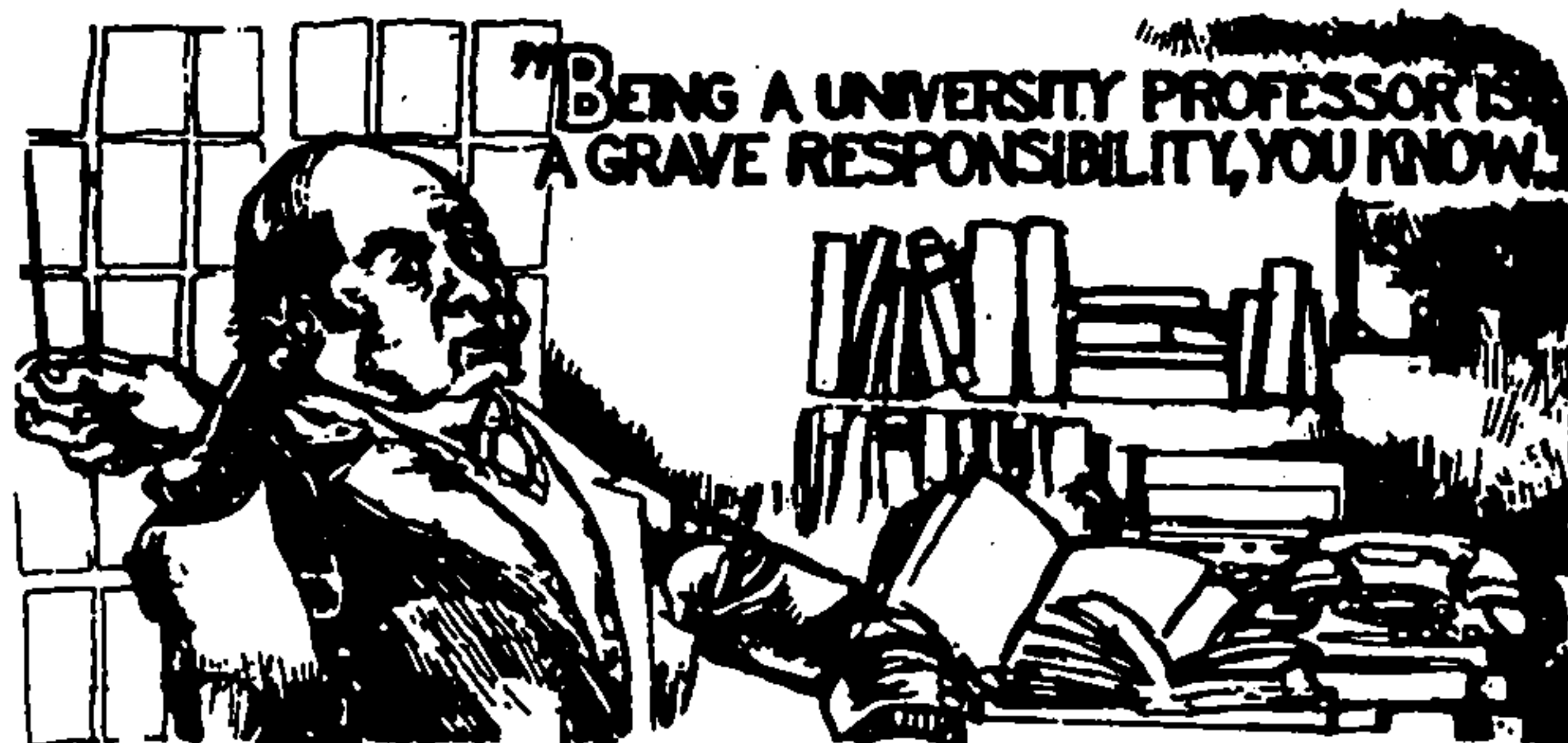
We see three evil tendencies in university education in Canada. Universities seem to us to be increasingly anti-personal, politically reactionary and morally bankrupt. We describe these evils as tendencies because we do not believe all universities harbour them to the same extent although all halls of learning are subjected to the forces which foster their unwelcome growth. These forces include, we're convinced, tightly rationalized academic traditions, the social status of the university-trained, the effect of large buildings and the maintenance of them, the sheer size of most modern campuses and their concomitant administrative needs, and the increased importance and power of universities in social and political life. Emanations arising from the above sources inevitably push the university in the undesirable directions which we now wish to describe more fully.

ANTI-PERSONAL

First we said the university tends to be anti-personal. We deliberately chose to say "anti-personal" rather than "impersonal" because of first expression intimates that university life is consciously against people rather than quietly indifferent. Let us explain.

It is obvious now to most of us that the university is increasingly anti-personal when we consider the bureaucratization of the institution. Scores of introductory classes across the country have enrollments of 800 to 1,000 where the only advantage for the student is that his or her anonymity ensures an uninterrupted 50 minute nap. Or we might consider computerized registration which makes number 100687 more significant than my signature; or library regulations designed to keep books on the shelf; a library check-out service which

The evils of u



THE ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE,
THE PRESERVATION OF TRUTH,
THE INTELLECTUAL
NOURISHMENT OF EAGER
YOUNG MINDS.



"AH, YES, 'TIS THE TASK
OF CIVILIZATION, THE
SOCRATIC
IDEAL..."

THANK YOU, CLIVE.



dispenses more feelings of criminality than it catches stolen books; the profusion of faculty lounges which protect professors from unwittingly revealing their humanity to students over coffee; whatever the regulation, whatever the practice; the size, maintenance and development of the total physical plant in effect says (in the words of the bewildered freshman): — "screw the individual student!"

One of our number remembers one summer working at Queen's University where most persons employed by that august institution were flat broke at the end of the spring term. Most students usually are. Not only was the university in no position to anticipate the needs of its own student employees by issuing an advance or at least an early paycheck but a computer payroll system ensured that no one would be paid until summer's end. This person remembers asking the computer (or one of its executive assistants) if he could pick up his paycheck on the last day as he was moving out of town. The answer received was that the computer was programmed to print the cheques, feed them to envelopes and mail them to each employee at his or her summer address. It was a cardinal rule that there should be no interference in this programmed process. He would have to move to Toronto on the same threadbare shoestring that he had worn all summer and wait for the post office to forward his desperately needed funds.

There is a second and much more serious level of "inhumanity" in the universities and that is in the way the academic pursuits engaged in emphasize behaviour rather than experience. In the humanities and social sciences the observable behavior of people is studied to the exclusion of the introspective view of the one who is experiencing the behavior. But experience is every bit as real as the behavior that we observe that reflects it.

R. D. Laing, the provocative British psychiatrist has shown us that experience is but one side of reality and behavior another. There is no inner and outer in human experience save what we give those names. In order to understand persons we need to appreciate the total reality about them. We need to take seriously the experience which gives rise to behavior. As R.D. Laing says: "Our behavior is a function of our experience. We act according to the way we see things. If our experience is destroyed our behavior will be destructive. If our experience is destroyed, we have lost our own selves."

I submit that it is just this over-emphasis on outward actions on behavior and deemphasis of experience which fosters the lack of appreciation on the part of the student for his or her own experience. In other words, a university education teaches students to "learn about the world rather than to learn from the world" as Ivan Illich puts it. Lectures, reading lists, term papers and examinations all pressure the student to see social realities as something to be learned about, observed and memorized. There is little to match these activities which would assist students in appreciating their environment, sharing and extending their talents, accepting and critically weighing their own experience, improving their activities by practice and developing their own wisdom and morality. Is it any wonder university teachers complain that students are inexperienced and non-reflective? Students are so because their training circumvents such self-reflection.

To use an example from the field of political studies: we teach students about political institutions and political events but we do not attempt to practice political action or responsible citizenship and critically evaluate our own performance.

IS SCIENTIFIC REALISM ANTI-PERSONAL?

There is a further difficulty in this over-emphasis on observable behavior. Academics call this approach to understanding the world around us scientific realism. It is a realism which critically analyzes and scientifically or systematically re-orders reality. What many of the young, or those who think young, hunger for is a new theory of human intelligence a new conception of human knowing, and a new definition of reason. The young Catholic theologian Michael Novak writes that the university faculty (and not the administration) is the real enemy of the student in this struggle for a new understanding. He says that "the faculty is the guardian of the prevailing myth by which reality is to be perceived; the prevailing definition of reason, method, argumentation and even perception. What the faculty says is important exists; what the faculty ignores does not exist. Realism is what one learns in college." To paraphrase Novak: — where all experience, and especially that of the student, is denegated social reality is what the professor leads students to read and observe and by the methodology which he advocates. Critics of this realism are joined by young students in calling for a replacement of analytical reason by consciousness which maintains, again as does

university education

The following article was originally a brief submitted to the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on Education, Public Services and Provincial-Municipal relations by a group of faculty members at Mount St. Vincent University and was written by Larry Flak of MSVU's department of political studies.



Michael Novak, that, "myth and symbol, feeling and fantasy, experience and imagination, sensitivity and sensibility are given an explicit role in the expression of ethical and political perception and action." As advocates of realism we, the faculty have for too long been calling such dimensions of human understanding mere romanticism, irrationality or self-indulgence.

IS COMPETITIVE WORK ANTI-PERSONAL?

Finally, I think the university is viciously anti-personal because of its inordinate emphasis on hard, competitive work. Success, in university circles, is seen as what I achieve 'in relation to others', what I achieve by stepping over and on my fellow students or faculty members. The emphasis on scientific realism makes all endeavors subject to the criticism of fellow students but its extension in the psychological realm is jealousy for another's achievement, secrecy surrounding a new or previously unexpressed idea, and a hulking pride over a higher grade.

The emphasis on learning about things and activities rules out an appreciation of the inner risks, development and personal growth and enlargement which might better have constituted our definition of success, and in a much less competitive way. Our emphasis on hard work done in seclusion fails miserably to appreciate how work accomplished in private is profoundly indebted to the prior accomplishments of others and the protective and critical environment of our contemporaries.

POLITICALLY REACTIONARY

Our private scholastic endeavors have as well as political significance which we seldom, if ever, recognize. In the first place what we find when we engage in research (our results) may have profound political implications, depending of course on our degree of willingness to publicize our findings, for example the discovery or measurement of an inadequate or poorly administered social service. Secondly, the kinds of questions we research will vary in political significance. If we choose a study, let's say: "A Comparative Analysis of the Longevity of Government-Issued Pencil Erasers as Utilized by a Random Sampling of Halifax Dartmouth Grade One Pupils", our findings are not likely to have too much political importance. Another question related to for example the degree of successful performance of any social or political institution or agency is bound to have more political significance. But our private research is politically relevant not only in what we find and what we question but also in how we investigate. Some forms of investigation (for example participant observation) may lead to an involvement and identification with persons being studied that a distant analysis based on sample surveys, for another example might never risk.

The methodology we employ may narrow the field of questions that we are able to ask since some could never be tackled by certain methods. Again, few researchers consider how the timing of a study may have political relevance. More students are aware of unforeseen consequences of new discoveries what with our new awareness of the environmental crisis. But all too few researchers consider the political question as to who should get the results of completed studies.

Precious little research is carried on with a view to developing a better life for forgotten minorities and issuing them with the results. What we require may be counter-research which imaginatively and stubbornly attempts to propound and develop stark new alternatives to outworn ways of doing things.

Ivan Illich calls for such research, a "research on alternatives to the products which now dominate the market; to hospitals and the profession dedicated to keeping the sick alive (the research required for a heart transplant while thousands die of amoebic dysentery) to schools and the packaging process which refuses education to those who are not of the right age, who have not gone through the right curriculum, who have not sat in classroom a sufficient number of successive hours, who will not pay for their learning with submission to custodial

care, screening and certification or with indoctrination in the values of the dominant elite."

Provocative statements like Illich's above may remind academics that our quiet studies in carpeted offices do not cease to be political just because we avoid taking sides. Our decision not to engage upon a study which would be given over to the poor for use against the existing economic and political order, far from being politically neutral is in fact politically reactionary. We fail to recognize that even our feeble attempts at neutrality are rooted in the naive assumption that the political and educational climate and institutions within which we work are also neutral and harmless, if not powerless. American academics need only reflect on the fact that 65 per cent of all university research is directly or indirectly sponsored by government agencies to show the error of such an assumption.

Perhaps the larger error we make as academics is to assume that our 'politically neutral' empiricism removes us from a particular political position or commitment. What our stance does in fact is to make us full-fledged participants in the existing way of doing and seeing things. What reforms we may propound will all, in the final analysis, serve the existing social order. What is stifled within us, says Novak, is the "revolutionary, utopian, visionary impulse." We come to accept instead compromise, patience and acquiescence. We grow incapable of attacking problems in such a way as to build a significantly better system because we fail to strike with imagination and concern at the very roots of the traditional pattern and order. Our research produces reforms which are tacked on to the present social system. Yet "there is compelling evidence," says Novak, "that realistic social and political reforms do not, in fact, alter power arrangements or weaken key interest groups in our society; political symbols change, but the same elites remain in unchallenged power." What we are actually doing is concretizing or hypostatizing certain social, political, economic or educational alternatives and making them harder into reality or into the only possibilities, while fragile faintly visible possibilities become increasingly buried by the so-called tried and true.

MORAL BANKRUPTCY

The overall style of our teaching and research with its unquestioned realism and emphasis on behavior conducted as it is with such political naivete is the source of the third evil to be found on Canadian campuses, i.e. moral bankruptcy.

Where students learn about social reality without an equal emphasis on learning from that reality, professors have the power to define reality by the reading lists they distribute, by the assigned topics of their term papers, by the approved methodologies they lecture upon, and by the content of their final examinations. The discrediting of student experience is damaging to the student personally and like a cancerous growth it sinks into the inner consciousness of students to the point where students find it ever more difficult to recognize what they themselves think and feel. But as well, this deprecation of experience eats away the basis from which students feel concern and responsibility for others. The realism of university education tends to destroy the basis upon which wisdom and morality must be founded: — that is, personal experience and intelligent reflection upon it.

Michael Polanyi, that great philosopher of science, talks about the 'tacit dimension' to human knowing: — "we know more than we can tell." We can "recognize" a friend's face yet be unable to describe the separate features of that face. We recognize the parts of a frog, a machine or whatever because of our prior knowledge of the whole, to which they belong.

The experience of the student is analogous to Polanyi's tacit dimension of knowing. The student learns better the wider his or her experience and his or her own reflection on it. If the student's own experience is down-graded, or even worse disoriented and distorted, by repeated and highly sophisticated assaults on it by faculty and students' arguments and examples the well from which the

student's behavior is drawn becomes an empty shaft encrusted with self-distrust. Students come to overlook and distrust what is in themselves. They have less within upon which to shape patterns without. Inward emptiness and moral bankruptcy is a direct result of the style of university education in the past and its continued refusal to consider seriously the emptiness it has caused in the present.

In short, university education is built on specific stories or myths about what the real world is like and how we can come to know it. Our practices and methodologies have made numbers out of persons by measuring success by grades, size, volume and control; robbed students of their self-respect by discounting their personal experience; made competing cranks out of faculty by rewarding their fiercest competitive tendencies; blinded us from our political responsibilities for changing the social order and serving the defenceless segments of the human community by encouraging secluded research for governments and business; made a virtue of passivity, caution and indecision even in times of the most dire social need; bureaucratized the wisdom of the ages; and convinced a generation of scholars that their ideals must be tailored to fit reality: — that a lack of moral commitment would somehow not only enhance scholarship but change the world for the better. For these and other reasons we can fairly add moral bankruptcy to the description of the present evils integral to university education.

CAN WE JUSTIFY OUR CONTINUED ASSOCIATION WITH UNIVERSITIES?

What we ought seriously to be questioning is how as faculty and students we can in all conscience continue to associate ourselves with a university.

We justify our staying on in a teaching position only as we struggle to re-examine the myths which undergird the university and our own understanding of them. It seems to us that the unclinking of myths is the central task of all students be they social or natural scientists, philosophers or theologians, and that the unclinking must necessarily begin with ourselves, our own training and the institutions with which we are associated.

Secondly, we believe that as faculty we can justify an extended contract with the university if our teaching practices enable students to learn from the world rather than simply about it. Hence, we teach political institutions and we practice citizenship, we open up the universities to those who want to learn; the desire to learn is their eligibility to enroll, not prerequisite courses, ability to pay or certification. We justify our attachment to the university as we detach ourselves and take our books, ideas and knowledge to be used by the larger community outside.

We should justify our research only as it becomes counter-research, that research which recognizes its political obligations and struggles to construct radical alternatives for a new society; that research which can be employed by those who most need it and seldom have access to it; the poor, the dispossessed, the politically defenceless minorities.

Thirdly, we justify our continued association with the university by struggling to build a new moral view of ourselves and our education. The brilliant psychoanalyst and social critic Ernest Becker has written a most careful treatise called *Beyond Alienation* in which he ever so thoroughly traces the gradual return of morality to the post-scientific world-view and the content of education. We hope that in what we've already said about the university's moral failures you may agree with us that we need to grapple with the moral dimension of life in the university. Certainly we need to continue our scientific and philosophic analyses and comparisons of moral positions and ethical problems. But in addition we, all of us, faculty and students alike, need to express our questions of conscience, we need to encourage intelligent commitments and consciously engage one another with our senses of social obligation and personal convictions.

It would be comforting to think that the development and living out of such convictions may yet lead to some more humane, politically aware and morally sensitive community of scholars in the future.

University enrolment down in Ontario, cutbacks inevitable

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Carleton University faces a possible 1972-3 deficit of \$1.3 million because of a decline in enrolment.

Carleton's new president Michael Oliver said on September 19 about 600 fewer full-time students registered than were expected at the time the university's budget was prepared for the year. Administrators expected an increase of 4 per cent but absolute enrolment actually declined 160 students from last year's figure of 10,690.

Fewer students means less provincial money for the university because government grants are based on enrolment.

Oliver said he was concerned that tuition fee increases may have prevented many interested and qualified students from enrolling.

The decline is uneven, with enrolment in arts and graduate studies dropping, while registration in journalism, commerce, science, architecture, and music increased.

The deficit means staff cutbacks may be inevitable.

A university senate committee on redundancy said at the September 19 senate meeting that it would be unreasonable to cut staff for budgetary reasons except as a last resort.

The committee reported that academic expenditures should take precedence over other university expenditures such as administration and maintenance.

If cuts become necessary, the report recommends that the senate be the only body with power to cut programs or personnel.

No cuts should be made until a special senate committee reviews the entire budget and ensures the university's money is being allocated wisely, the report says. The document, which

was prepared in May, has not yet been adopted by the senate, although some faculty members are seeking its speedy passage in case cutbacks become necessary this year.

Meanwhile, Sir George Williams University (SGWU) in Montreal was affected even more drastically with enrolment decreases. Registrar Kenneth Adams said September 19 the decline from 17,221 last year to 15,560 this fall was attributable to phasing out its CEGEP program. The projected enrolment was 15,850 for the school year but he said this figure should be surpassed when late registrations are completed.

At the same time, however, the total number of first year undergraduates in the day division rose about 300 from last year's 1,200.

The decreases in enrolment and projected enrolment at universities across the country were expected to give enrolment at community colleges a large boost, as students chose to leave the universities for the more employment oriented colleges.

In Ontario this did not work according to projections. The province's community colleges enrolled 4,000 fewer students than administrators had expected. The 20 colleges had predicted a growth rate of 25 per cent, based on the number of early applications last winter, up from their original 14 per cent estimate.

An Ontario government telephone survey, September 19 showed the earlier prediction was realistic. So far the growth rate for community colleges is 13 per cent, and is not expected to increase. This is the same growth rate as last year.

George Kerr, minister of colleges and universities, said in an

interview he is "not too concerned about these figures; 25 per cent was optimistic".

Although he sees no financial emergency at the moment, he added "it's possible we would have to look at it and make some financial consideration."

Three colleges - Lambton in Sarnia, Niagara in Welland, and Northern College with its three campuses in northern Ontario - have actually registered decreases in enrolment. Four showed small gains and only two went over their predictions.

George Brown in Toronto realized only a 25 per cent increase, although it had predicted 63 per cent. Metropolitan Toronto's Centennial College had predicted a 50 per cent increase, but only got another 16 students, an increase of one-eighth of one per cent.

One government official said administrators had hoped the large drop in university enrolment in-

creases last year would be reflected by a sharp increase in community college enrolment this year.

The registrars were overly optimistic in revising their projections upward, said Herbert Jackson, director of the government branch responsible for colleges. But he thought the college financial officers had used more conservative estimates.

Information is not available for community colleges outside Ontario.

At Carleton, the senate committee report on redundancy lists possible measures to be taken if the senate declares certain courses redundant. The measures are outlined in order of preference. 1. Normal sabbatical leaves should be taken. 2. Alternative employment in the faculty member's own department will be offered if the member's course becomes redundant because of low enrolment. 3. Special leaves-of-

absence for up to one year may be offered without pay for any faculty member who wishes to take one for any reason. 4. Faculty members between the age of 55 and 65 will be given the opportunity to teach half a normal load for half pay. 5. Faculty members between the ages of 60 and 65 will be offered, but not forced to accept, early retirement. 6. If redundancy within a department is unavoidable, affected faculty members will be considered for employment in other departments. 7. If affected faculty members cannot be placed in another department they will be considered for non-academic employment within the university.

The report says that if all proposed alternatives are not adopted, some professors will have to leave the university. But the committee asks that academic salaries be maintained at competitive levels.

Waffle movement runs federally

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Ontario Waffle Movement for an Independent Socialist Canada will wage its first independent political effort around issues it considers are being ignored by the established political parties during the federal election campaign.

The announcement of the Waffle campaign follows the Ontario New Democratic Party's refusal in June to allow the Waffle to remain a caucus in the NDP.

A majority of Wafflers decided in August to stop acting as a movement within the NDP but continue their activities outside the party, while remaining individual party members. A minority, mostly Trotskyites, opted to form a new "Left caucus" in the Ontario NDP.

Waffle spokesman John Smart said September 21 that meetings will be held across Ontario, including a rally in Toronto on Canadian independence and another meeting in Ottawa on the second anniversary of the invocation of War Measures Act. The campaign will feature meetings in areas where the Waffle had never tried to organize, particularly in parts of northern Ontario.

The Waffle will not run candidates in the election.

The movement claims that none

of the established parties are seriously dealing with the question of Canadian independence. They say the Liberal party will continue the development of Canada's resources by foreign corporations, those corporations that export raw materials to be processed. This kind of development produces fewer permanent jobs than if the raw material was processed in Canada.

The Waffle's stated goal is to build an independent Canada based on decentralized industrial development in which the Canadian people own and control their own industries.

The Waffle statement scorned announcements that both the Liberals and Conservatives would consider wage and price controls. Wage and price controls would be used to maintain corporate profit while lowering the income of working people, said the release. Such controls are viewed as a way of effectively outlawing strikes and thereby leaving workers with little bargaining position with management.

The statement also attacked the Trudeau brand of federalism. The Waffle believes that only by recognizing the right of self-determination for Quebec can there be built "a new alliance between English and French to deal with our common problems".

The Waffle will also raise the question of the status of women in Canada. They want the federal government to eliminate all discrimination against women in all jobs and provide funds to set up low cost day-care centres. The movement advocates free birth control information, devices, and free abortions.

The Ontario group plans to distribute an eight-page tabloid newspaper across the province for the election. The paper will contain detailed explanations of Waffle policies. Distribution is expected to start in two weeks.

The Saskatchewan Waffle group had earlier withdrawn from regular party activities to support the Ontario group's dispute with the provincial NDP led by Stephen Lewis. But it appears that Saskatchewan Wafflers are actively working for NDP candidates with whom they can agree.

George Taylor, a Saskatoon lawyer, is challenging Justice Minister Otto Lang in Saskatoon-Humboldt. Waffle members are reported to be working hard for Taylor.

Ironically, national NDP leader David Lewis, Stephen's father, said in Regina on September 20 that "The Waffle question in Ontario is yesterday's news. It's finished. It's done with. It's settled."

Carleton strike project

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Construction of a new university building at Carleton University has been postponed because of pressure from residence students.

Work on the building, scheduled to begin on September 21, has been delayed at least until next week.

Residence students charged the new building, slated to house St. Patrick's College, would eliminate the only grassy playing field in the residence area and create unbearable construction noise.

They planned to occupy the field with continuous football games, campfires and tents, until the university had found another site for the building.

On September 20 the residence association presented a brief to Carleton's Buildings Advisory Committee, outlining objections to the site chosen and proposing alternate locations. The BAC referred it to the St. Pat's Users Committee where it was rejected.

But after the meeting Carleton President Michael Oliver assured the residents that construction would not begin until the BAC had dealt with the brief.

An emergency BAC meeting on September 21 adjourned without accepting or rejecting the brief.

The decision will be made when the committee meets again on September 25.

The controversy began last April when Carleton sold the St. Pat's building in mid-town Ottawa to Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology. St. Pat's acquired an existing Carleton residence and needed a new classroom and office building on the

Carleton main campus.

The decision to build on the playing field was made by the BAC, St. Pat's and Rideau River campus Users Committees, and the Board of Governors. There was some student representation on the committees, but residence students didn't know about the decision until this week. The Carleton administration newspaper announced in mid-summer that construction was about to begin, but technical problems prevented the ground from being broken before students had returned in September.

The residence association immediately launched a strong anti-construction campaign. Administration officials were not prepared for the prompt student reaction.

At a meeting, September 19, the administration hoped to be able to explain the new building to students, but the residence association dubbed the gathering "the anti-construction meeting" and it turned into a heated confrontation.

The association is pressing for a site near existing classroom buildings, but the administration claims the proposed site is the most economical.

Despite the postponement, the building is likely to be built on the proposed site.

However, yesterday's apparent victory has given the residents' protest new life. The field is now occupied 24 hours a day and possible entrances are being blocked with tents.

When the bulldozers come, the residents are planning to be there to meet them.

see update page 11

Quebec law students strike

MONTREAL (CUP) -- A general strike of Quebec law students against the Quebec bar now seems imminent, following a meeting on September 23 at the University of Montreal.

An ultimatum issued from the University of Montreal demanding the restructuring of the bar examination was ignored the previous week.

Consequently, law students at the University of Montreal, the University of Sherbrooke, Laval University, the University of Ottawa and McGill University are considering strike action.

William Friedman, president of the McGill Law Undergraduate Society has called a meeting at which he will ask for student support for the strike.

If they agree, they will join other students who have already begun picketing the Palais de Justice.

Bar examinations have been scheduled during the time of the demonstrations, yet the doors have already been barred by angry students.

The Lawyer's Guild, however, has a police permit to demonstrate between 8:30 and 12:30 pm.

The major objections of the striking students are aimed at the structure of the bar exams. Six tests given both morning and afternoon on three consecutive

days, each last three hours.

Fifty-eight per cent of those tested in Quebec earlier this year were flunked.

The strikers hope to pressure members of the bar into restructuring the exams at a meeting planned for September 26.

Club dumps SGA

The Exploration Club has, after its first meeting last Wednesday, found itself on a firmer and more prospective foot than at any other time in its history. In the past years the Exploration Club has found itself under the external guidance of the SGA. This year with the persistent efforts of the club's veteran member, Steve Kelly, the club is under the School of Physical Health and Education.

In terms of progress this is an immense step toward expanding activities and offering a more complete service, as a club, to the university community. In the past acquisition of essentials, such as,

canoes, camping equipment, transportation and experienced guidance were of concern to the individual members. But, as the director of the School stated, the services to clubs by the School are very extensive and future plans even include extension courses, with the emphasis being on outdoor activities.

The club shows great prospects for development this year. If you have any interests in any outdoor activities and wish to take part - the next meeting of the Exploration Club will be held on Wednesday, October 4, at 12:30 in room L-212.

Football Vees play best game in years, defeat Soo

The football Voyageurs played their best all round game in recent years, to hand the Soo Steelers a convincing 22-6 loss in a game played here last Sunday afternoon.

Bill Denomme of the Vees picked off a Soo pass on the very first play of the game to give the Vees the ball on the Steeler's 45 yard line. Quarterback Jack Hurst then proceeded to combine with Peter Kotyk on a 45 yard pass play that put the home team on the score board before the game was a minute old. Kotyk was able to put himself completely in the clear to take the Hurst pass. Bill Butler was good for the convert to elevate the Vees 7 points above the Soo.

Kotyk proved to be quite a headache to the Soo squad and ran the ball 30 yards on a reverse play, putting the ball on the Soo 20 yard line. Hurst then ran a keeper play, which caught the Soo defence off guard and went in for a major score, which was converted by Butler.

The Steelers finally got on the score board when quarterback Brad Jourdin completed a 50 yard pass play to Keith MacMillan. The convert attempt, however, was no good.

In the second quarter, the Vees again commenced a touchdown drive on a beautifully executed reverse pass play which had Joe Moylan throwing to Mike Sullivan for a 35 yard gain. Hurst then passed the ball to Walter Ukrainic for 17 yards, bringing the ball down to the Soo 20. Ukrainic then ran the ball for 4 yards, followed by a keeper play by Hurst which brought the ball to the 5 yard line. A pass to Mike Millin was incomplete and the Vees went to the ground again with Kotyk running the ball to the one yard line. This brought about memories of the previous Vees-Spartan game, in which Laurentian could not score on four plays from the one yard line. However, a pitch out play to Pete Kotyk put the Vees on the score board again. The Vees then sucked out the Soo defence completely on a two point conversion, when Jack Hurst passed the ball to Mike Millin.

The Soo then put on some offensive pressure, grounding out first downs along the ground, with Soo's Keith Hillstrom crashing consistently across Laurentian's line. The runs, however, were short affairs and no long yardage was achieved on any one play.

Steelers managed to get the ball to the Voyageur eight yard line, but in the rough going fumbled the ball in the end zone, which was immediately recovered by Bill Denomme.

In the last minute of the first half, the Soo squad again were in deep Laurentian territory. A pass attempt in the final play was wide and the Vees took a 22-6 lead into the dressing room.

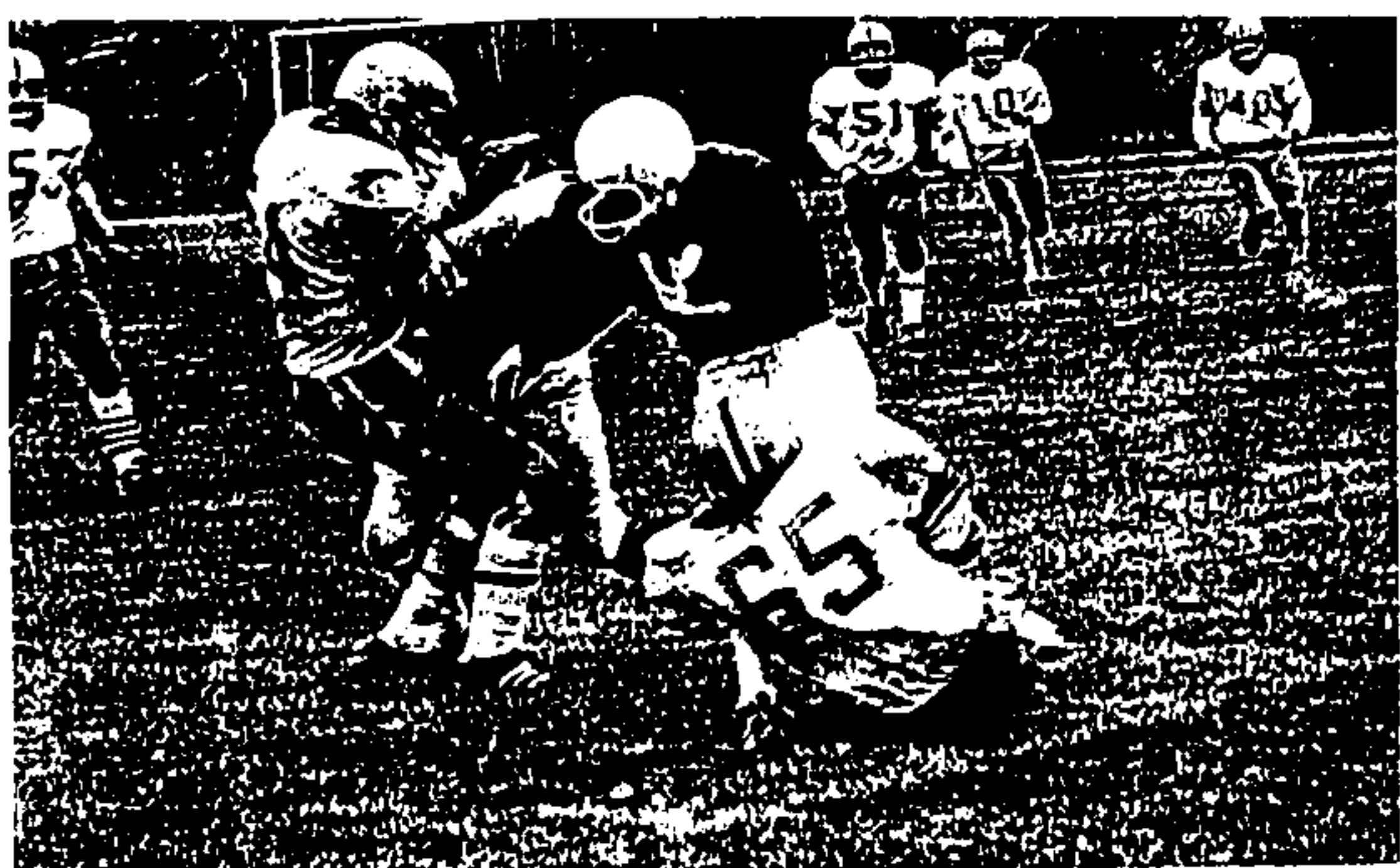
The second half proved to be mostly a defensive battle, with the lighter Laurentian squad showing incredible strength against the Soo line which was probably twenty pounds heavier per man. Time and time again the Soo quarterback was dumped attempting to drop back for the pass. And when they tried to go along the ground they seldom managed more than 3 or 4 yards on one attempt. Any first downs gained required lots of hitting and heavy slugging on the Steelers' part and it seemed that any gains had to be measured in feet and inches instead of yards. The Voyageur defence played exceptionally well in that second half and Barry Magill showed the defensive strength by notching two interceptions which completely slowed down a desperate Soo team. One interception occurred on the last play of the game precisely on the Laurentian one yard line, in which Magill outfought the Soo player for the ball. This was the story throughout the game.

There were many injuries in the game and Laurentian's Terry Lajoie had to be carried off on a stretcher. Voyageur Walt Ukrainic, back after a few weeks off, was also shaken up. He played a strong game for the Voyageurs. One Soo player had to be taken to hospital after the game, while another went into shock while taking a shower.

The Soo team gained 91 yards rushing with Keith Hillstrom netting 64, to lead his team in that department. Steelers were good for 103 yards along the air for a total offence of 194 yards.

The Vees meanwhile, had 132 yards rushing and 163 passing. Peter Kotyk managed 68 yards along the ground. First downs also favoured the Laurentian contingent, 12 to 10.

By virtue of their win, the Vees are presently in second place with three wins and a loss. Steelers are in third spot having two victories and two losses. The Spartans are on top of the heap with



This is an example of the strong defence that Laurentian demonstrated in Sunday's game. The Soo's ball carrier Vern Milosovich is being tackled by (65) Julio Navarro and (54) Glen Gardner. Following the play from right are (53) Ken Souliere, (51) Terry Lajoie, (10) Peter Kaiser and (40) Barry Magill.

four wins and one loss, that loss a 13-0 shutout to the Steelers in the Sault. Spartans defeated North Bay 24-12 in Sudbury last Saturday.

Next Laurentian game is against the Steelers in the Sault and that match will start at 2:00 Sunday afternoon.

Soccer Vees play here

The Soccer teams of Laurentian University and the University of Waterloo will meet Saturday, October 6 on the Laurentian home field. Game time is 10 o'clock.

Last Saturday a few fans watched the Vees lose 3-0 to the Guelph Gryphons, but this Saturday ought to see the Vees who were last year's league champs, back in form.

Fans are encouraged to come out and cheer the guys who are sure will do their best. Admission is free, and no collection will be taken up.

Bob Forde

L.U. Students Complain

Some complaints have been voiced about the one dollar admission being charged to students at this year's football games. Sport's director Ken Shields explained that the football team was loaned \$2,000 by the university and had to pay back the debt, which in their case can only be

realized by charging admittance. Most fans will recall that last year a decision was made to end football completely. Stated Shields, "No admittance charge, no football team." So the motive behind the admission price is not a greedy one, but rather a necessary one.

Water Polo action

Lambda sports has learned that the Ontario Junior Water Polo championships will be held at the pool at Laurentian University. The junior category includes all those who are under the age of 21.

According to a spokesman from the Ontario Water Polo Association, the event will be a two day event and the pool during this time will be given full priority to this tournament.

Approximately 80% of the Olympic Water Polo members are from the Hamilton area and they are expected to be strong favorites to

take the Ontario title. Aside from some of the strongest teams in Canada, no other group can provide such excitement in Canadian Water Polo. Unlike some Olympic games in which the water was tainted pink with blood in certain matches, the Canadian game is by comparison a timid affair.

The tournament is slated for the 14 and 15 of October and should provide the Sudbury area with great aquatic action. This region is now in the process of selecting a team for representation.

Team Canada surprises people, win series with Soviet Union

by

Bob Steklasa

Only a couple of weeks ago, it was the Canadian hockey ego that took a horrible blow as the Soviet team won the Canadian series 2-1-1. The remainder of the series that was to be played in Moscow seemed to be a mere formality as the Soviets were highly favored to win. I, like many other Canadians, had given up hope of a Canadian series victory, although I did think that the Canadians would do much better than they had done in Canada.

The first game in Moscow was an exciting affair and mid-way through the third period or thereabouts, it seemed certain that Canada would win the game, being up 4-1 at the time. But the Soviet hockey machine went to work scoring two goals within seconds to bring the score to 4-3 just before the teams changed ends at the termination of the mid-point of the third period. The Soviets then went on to scorch Team Canada for

two more goals to win the game 5-4.

Naturally enough, the Soviets thought that this was a great achievement, allowing the professionals three goals and then coming back to win. Only one more victory and the Russian press could once more exhort the socialist system as the best, manifesting its superiority in excellent athletic victories. They actually did this after they had emerged from the Olympics as the nation which won more medals and scored more points than any other team. One could almost hear the gloating sounds of the Soviet politburo from Sudbury, as they anticipated yet another socialist victory.

But, as you probably all know by now, Team Canada put it all together for the last three games to win all the remaining battles by a single goal. In each case the anticipated superiority of the socialist system was thwarted by that speedy capitalist from the Toronto Maple Leafs, an obscure

figure among the stars until recently, Paul Henderson. Using various devious, capitalist means, Henderson won the games on a slap shot, an end to end rush (which resulted on him scoring a goal while flying through the air, courtesy of a Soviet defenceman) and finally, from in front of the net on a scramble play, a true display of the fighting spirit that free enterprise nurtures, or so the story goes.

The games were of such a close nature in Moscow, that it seemed only appropriate that the last goal to be scored in the series was netted with only 34 seconds left in the match. And it was also pleasing to note that the Canadian team could also stage a dramatic turn about, coming from behind to win the most crucial and climatic game of all. Now it was the Soviet hockey ego that was nailed for a loss.

One aspect of the Canadian play criticized was the unnecessarily rough tactics employed by Team

Canada. And on a few occasions it did appear that the Canadians were overdoing a bit, particularly when Jean Paul Parise demonstrated to the refs that not only the Soviet hockey players were fair game, but indeed the officials themselves. One was about to lose his head when Phil Esposito suggested to Parise that one ref in the game was not sufficient. Two days earlier, Brad Park was guilty of cross checking a Russian cop after the game was over and Gary Bergman just about jumped and stomped all over the time keeper, when he instructed him to sit down. Then there were the various slashes that stuck out.

Of course the Canadians were not the only ones guilty of rough play. Bergman was amazed that a Russian player was kicking him with his skates, while Stan Mikita explained to hockey fans that the Soviets were very good at spearing and butt ending, which went unnoticed by the officials.

But nevertheless the Canadians did impress the Soviet fans as an aggressive, almost hostile group.

Although Team Canada did win the series, the Soviet team won recognition as powerful hockey empire that was to be reckoned with in the future. A majority of the talent that played against Team Canada were under 25 years old. So Canadians should not gloat and boast that they're the greatest, because it took till the last half minute of an eight game series to prove to the world that the NHL stars were still one goal better than the Soviets. But at least Bunny Ahearne's prediction of a Soviet victory was not realized and that should make Canadians happy.

The game against the Czechs which resulted in a 3-3 tie was an anti-climatic affair, although the Czechs proved to be a nuisance and were four seconds away from winning the match, before Jean Paul Parise tied the score.

OUTRAGE !

In this day of ever increasing corporate structures and big business it is interesting that the SGALU has decided to give the humble student an example of what it is like to be ruled over by an unsympathetic conglomerate whose only interest is to make a profit. When one thinks that we, the students, have allowed one organization to take over our entertainment, food services, pub privileges, used book sales and anything else that makes life on this campus enjoyable, and then discovers that this service is ripping off the people that it is supposed to serve, it makes one wonder who is servicing who? From the rapid increase in prices on food, beer, and cigarettes, which have surpassed those of any corner store in the city, one would get the impression that someone is trying to make a quick buck. But why?

The reason some profit has to be shown in the SGA prices is understandable, in that it covers the cost of wages and general maintenance of the facilities provided. The interesting thing is that during the summer months the wages of the pub and store staff were all cut and in some cases this meant a decrease of about \$1.00/hour. There have been a few more purchases since last year but nothing substantial. The juke box is a concession item and the shuffle board table is probably a rental item. The cost of these two items is derived from the money that is put into them by students, the same way as any coffee or cigarette machine operates. In this area I see no reason for the sudden increase in costs.

Surely the costs of office help and expenses could not be brought into this as there is only one secretary now in the office instead of two. This fact in itself shows the type of operation that is being run on the second floor. It appears that the two secretaries were called into the office and informed that in the interest of saving money one of them would have to be let go and the one who did stay would have to do the work of both. The terms of this bargain also included a 15% decrease in wages for the one who stayed and a curtailment of all overtime pay. Under these conditions only an idiot would remain in that job. The sad part of this economic measure is that Simone Tekauc, the most senior secretary,

has been with the SGA for over 8 years, and is in fact the only person, in the opinion of this writer, who knows anything about the inner workings of the SGA office. If one wants to prove this fact he has only to ask one of the past presidents of the SGA who were all patiently trained by this lady in the finer workings of the University government. What will happen next year can only be answered by Mr. Lachapelle.

Student services have also suffered in the light of these drastic cuts. The used book service that at one time was operated as a free service, now charges a 15% surtax in order to pay the wages of the employees providing the service. Frosh activities were also cut to a bare minimum and in most cases centered around the pub where the new student was expected to spend some of his hard earned shekles. It appears that if any entertainment is to be derived from this year at Laurentian one is going to have to pay for it or make his own. But why the hell should these prices be in effect when it is a service to be provided for students?

The SGA claims that they are in debt and wish to get out of same. Really, this argument leaves me feeling like the chief patsy in a Newfoundland bank scandal. The debts incurred by the SGA to open the pub and the store were in the neighbourhood of \$60,000 and the remainder of this debt is about \$40,000, which, in the estimate of the council that spent the money, would be paid off in five years. Now all of a sudden the rush is on to pay the debt off in a few short months, and you fellow students are going to pay. You are not only paying every time you spend \$.75 for a pack of \$.65 cigarettes or \$.90 for a \$.22 bottle of beer but you have already paid \$27 to this corporation when you paid your tuition. If you figure this amount alone spread over 2,000 students it works out to about \$54,000 in dues alone that the SGA has to work with. If that appears to be a lot of money take into account that the \$9,000 that was spent in the past on year-books will not be spent as yearbooks have been discontinued and that Lambda has received a \$5,000 budget cut this year. That leaves the SGA with \$14,000 more to spend than last year's council and about \$28,000 even after they pay their bar and store bills. Where the hell is the money going?

Why should we the students of academic year 72-73 pay the bill for a pub that will be open, and making a profit for many years to come. Why can't we reap some of the benefits of a \$27 investment in a corporation that is designed and established to serve us? The SGA claims that they lost money last year, could the reason be that they remained open all summer and brought in big name bands that most of us did not get to see because we were working? Could another reason be that they spent so much money on finding jobs for the dignified elite of the office that the main purpose of the group was lost? Was it because of bad management on the part of the last year's executive? All these things are possibilities but none justify the exorbitant prices being charged by the "money mongers" at the present time.

I would put forward a theory that cannot be proven or disproven except by time itself. My feeling after studying this phenomenon is that the SGA, as well as any other long time resident of this institution, knows that there are two peak periods of the year when students spend the most money. One is during orientation and frosh weeks and the other is during the winter carnival. As example of this fact the cash register at the winter carnival bar last year took in \$1500 per night on a five night operation giving a total of \$7500 for the week. With this type of cash intake it is inconceivable that they could lose money, but they do. Knowing that students are high spenders during this time of year the SGA in its own warped sense of values has decided to make "hay" on the habits of the students. The first three or four weeks of school will probably see the high prices but once cries of OUTRAGE are launched they will lower the prices and offer some humble excuse or blame some minor official and try to appear to be nice guys. If in truth this is what is happening I call for a boycott of all SGA services and a resignation or two from the animals responsible for this type of action. In the meantime I recommend trying the various versafoods' pubs on campus or going downtown to do your drinking and shopping.

THE MONEY YOU SAVE WILL BE YOUR OWN.

Armed forces guilty of spying

MONTREAL (CUP) -- A secret government document made public last week by Parti Quebecois leader Rene Levesque, proves conclusively that the Canadian armed forces has been spying on Quebec labour unions.

The 60-page report, headed "Secret For Canadian Eyes Only" and dated June 20, 1972, was entitled "Information Summary 1 - 72. Quebec Labor Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU) Congres des Syndicates Nationaux (CSN)" and was prepared by Mobile Command and Security Section.

The Mobile Command, based in St. Hubert, is a military force which occupied Quebec during the October 1970 War Measures Act. An armed forces spokesman in Ottawa declared the document authentic and mentioned that similar studies are a routine function of the Canadian military.

Levesque had claimed that in its use of "mini-Gestapo tactics" Ottawa was already granting special status to Quebec.

Levesque brought the information to public attention not because it contains any startling new data (the CNTU claims it contains several factual errors throughout) but because he felt that such activity by the armed forces is the type that occurs in an occupied territory.

The PQ leader concluded that this conformed up an image of colonial control over Quebec.

The document itself, written in English, starts with a short historical study of the CNTU.

"One of the most stable periods was under the direction of Jean Marchand, now a federal minister," it says. Marchand's Department of Regional and Economic Expansion has come under attack recently for supporting the takeover of the Canadian economy by foreign corporations through a massive system of grants.

The Army document then proceeds to give an enlightening sociological study of the development of workers' militancy in Quebec.

"Inflationary pressures have created a feeling of insecurity in Quebec. Some groups are affected by unemployment, others by technological change, while others are experiencing a deterioration in their economic and social position. The fear of falling behind is the most pronounced political phenomenon in Quebec today and explains the militancy of various groups who do not have the educational and financial advantages to adequately protect their interests."

The document then traces the failure of the CNTU to set up a type of labor party and its subsequent attempt to develop its own unique brand of Quebec Marxist socialism free from outside interference.

The ideology and practice of the labor unions are then analysed

as "socialism from below" as opposed to "socialism from above".

"When socialism became the dogma, it was inevitable that direct political action would follow," the report says.

The document then goes on to reveal that the CNTU has links with "various separatist and communist elements". These include FRAP (Front d'Action Politique), MDPPQ (Movement Pour la Defense des Prisonniers Politiques Quebecois), League Socialist de Quebec, Communists and other dissident groups.

The end of the document is a listing of the top 18 people in the Quebec labor movement and their links with various organizations and committees.

The preparations of the military can be coupled with Prime Minister Trudeau's statement last week that he would not recognize the independence of Quebec even if the Parti Quebecois won at the polls.

Chess Club reorganizes

Last year's chess club has been started again this year. Anyone interested in playing or learning to play chess are invited to contact Bob Gibson, Room 607, General Hospital.

in my opinion

By Bill Scandlan

A great many people have complained about the atmosphere that is created in the pub, saying that it is not conducive for conversation, but rather conducive only to drinking. I must admit that their point is well taken, as I feel that it is indeed very difficult, if not impossible, to maintain any type of conversation without shouting, in the same room with some rock group pounding out at full volume, insensitive to your needs.

Some concerned students have come up with the idea of trying to run a "coffee house". Their proposal is before the SGA Council and hopefully will be discussed when council reassembles some time during this week.

If permitted by the council, the "coffee house" will be run on Monday nights from 7 pm. to 11 pm. It would be a place where musicians could go and play and meet with other musicians, where people could go and listen to folk music, or play chess or cards, or just sit and talk.

If passed the "coffee house" will be run on an open and non-profit basis. There will be coffee and doughnuts served and paid for on a voluntary donation basis, with people donating as little or as much as they choose. It goes without saying, however, that if nobody pays for the coffee or doughnuts that they won't be served, as the people running this service have very limited financial resources.

If the SGA council should show a favourable eye on this venture, then I believe that the SGA will have its first student service. There is only one possible drawback that might have the SGA look down on this idea, that being that the "coffee house" will not be run for profit.

If anyone wishes to help out in any way they can contact Harry Shepard, Andrew Mellor or myself at Lambda.

THE FIFTH COLUMN

By Richard W. Woodley (with love)

Any critical analysis of society must examine the institution of the family. The nuclear family is a key in the socialization process and a cornerstone of the present order of society.

The institution of the nuclear family is perpetuated by means of a complex array of social norms and taboos. A legalistic system of sexual relations serves to ensure the perpetuation of this system (and perhaps for this reason alone such a system of sexual relations should be abolished).

The nuclear family concept is a smothering one. It brings up children with a limited contact with their own peer group, as well as with an even more limited contact with adults.

The children are brought up highly dependent on two people. This hinders their development in terms of their ability to develop relationships with adults other than their parents, as well as with their peers. As well it develops within them a limited dependency on their parents, which will be replaced later by another limited dependency on their marriage partners.

The children in such a family are dependant solely on their parents for security. If for any reason their parent's relationship is threatened, their whole sense of security is threatened.

This itself is complicated by the security orientation of society itself, whereby security has replaced freedom as a basic personal value.

Indeed, such marriage relationships do not aid in a child's development but are usually continued in an effort to preserve the family ("for the sake of the children") due to the presence of children. Such children are not aided by developing in such, often hostile, environments.

It would seem much more logical for children to be brought up in a freer en-

vironment that has potential for a greater variety of relationships (with their own peer group as well as adults).

This of course, requires a much freer system of interpersonal relationships in society so that relationships can develop in whatever ways are fulfilling for the individuals concerned. This requires the complete abolition of any legalistic system of morality. The key in developing relationships must be simply a striving for as much fulfillment as possible for those involved, including children.

There must be the abolition of all restrictions on interpersonal relationships, including sexual relationships, as well as the elimination of any concept of legitimacy. All children are legitimate!

Such a society must bear a social (i.e. joint) responsibility for its fellow people, especially children. Children need not be dependant on any two parents; in fact it would be preferable if they did not know or identify with their natural parents as such. Rather they should relate to all of their fellow people as humans.

That this is possible is demonstrated by the fact that extended kinship families of similar nature existed in the past and avoided many of the problems of alienation and insecurity that our present society possesses. Such a system, though not based on kinship, could clearly solve many of our present social problems.

That this will be called "sinful", "anarchistic", "unworkable" and "revolutionary" is obvious. Revolutionary it will be - but revolutionary social change is the only way to counteract a socialization process that perpetuates an inhuman society, with the critical problems of alienation and lack of personal fulfillment that is inherent in such a society.

Admin agrees to demands

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Carleton University administration has run roughshod over student requests and on September 26 began constructing a new building on a residence playing field.

And a threatened confrontation the following morning was averted when Carleton president Michael Oliver intervened to reverse a decision of the Board of Governors.

The Board had decided earlier to renege on an agreement not to start work before 8 a.m. each morning.

The Building Advisory Committee (BAC) decided on September 25 to proceed with plans for a new classroom and office building for the affiliated St. Patrick's College on the only large playing field in the residence area of Carleton's main campus.

Residence students had delayed construction by threatening to occupy the field with continuous football games and campfires, but the committee said that costs and time factors prohibited the choice of any alternative site.

Residence students agreed before the meeting that further opposition would be futile, but they came demanding 17 concessions to minimize harmful effects of construction.

The committee approved all demands except one in principle and referred them to a sub-committee for further discussion.

But notice that the most important concession would be broken came in an interview of Residence Council president Leonard Greenspoon.

"The secretary of the Board of Governors called to say that due to contractual obligations, construction would have to start

at 7 a.m. every day," he said. "Otherwise, the university would have to pay overtime."

"My position is that we are allowing our living conditions to be completely disrupted this year so they should be able to fork out some money for overtime to make things bearable."

Students were considering obstructing the bulldozers when they arrived to enforce compliance with the agreement.

But Greenspoon phoned Oliver, who called back to say construction would be moved ahead to 8 a.m. as previously agreed.

"We hope the administration will meet the concessions," another residence spokesman said. "If it doesn't we'll see what has to be done."

Other conditions agreed to by the administration include university responsibility for all residence expenses for maintenance and rodent damage due to construction, a delay in a road extension until next year, and replacement of the field on a smaller scale by next September 1. The university also agreed not to build or change the use of residence buildings without "direct consultation with the Residents Council."

Greenspoon condemned administrators on the BAC for showing little consideration of the residents' needs.

"One of them called us 'little kiddies playing games'. They had no regard for the fact that this is our home."

Israel art exhibit

During the brief period of approximately a quarter-century, Israel has experienced a considerable development of an artistic tradition harking back to the Bezalel School of Art. Emigrating from their native lands to Palestine, many artists have brought with them both their previously executed works and their graphic techniques. Only recently, however, has a print workshop been established in Jerusalem; consequently, a number of the prints displayed in the "Israeli Graphics" exhibition were produced in Europe, the United States, and Canada.

Many of the participating print-makers with international reputations include such artists as Yaacov Agam, Moshe Kossou Elouj,

Menashe Kadishman, Mordcai Moruh, Buki Schwartz, and Igaël Turmarkin.

Included in the exhibition are lithographs, serigraphs, etchings, and drypoints. Varying widely in subject matter and techniques, the prints are both imaginative and colourful; some are powerful and expressive; others witty and subtle; but all have a vibrant quality.

On loan from the America Israel Culture Centre, New York, "Israeli Graphics" is presented by the Department of Cultural Affairs in collaboration with the Gallery Department of the Art Gallery of Ontario.

The exhibition will be on display in the Governors' Lounge, from October 10 to 25.

Universities to merge

MONTREAL (CUP) -- Representatives from Sir George Williams University and Loyola College announced on September 21 that they had approved a proposal which could merge the two institutions by September 73.

The plan proposes two joint faculties of commerce and administration, and engineering; faculties of arts and science for Sir George; and a Faculty of Law for Sir George; and a Faculty of Loyola College with programs in arts and science.

Loyola would be restricted to a majors program in science, flying in the face of resistance from its science professors who demanded the college retain its honours science program. Loyola administrators rejected the professors' contention that the specialization permitted by an honours program is vital to the maintenance of "excellence". Most Loyola observers considered the stand a reactionary guild mentality and rejected it for sake of the merger.

Students will receive little more than token representation on the new university's governing bodies. Only five of 35 members on the Board of Governors will be students, seven students will sit on the 52 member senate.

Sixteen members of the board of governors will come from "the community at large", which has traditionally meant a preponderance of businessmen and corporate lawyers. There is no indication the new university will act any different.

The merger proposal still must be approved by the governing bodies of the two universities and by the Quebec government which entered the merger negotiations during the summer. University spokesmen said they expected the government would approve the plans.

Loyola president Father Patrick Malone said he expects "there will be loud rumblings, loud and clear within the next three weeks", but

indications are the plans will be approved.

A copy of the document was sent to the department of education. The two boards hope to approve the final version of the document by mid-October, after proposals have been submitted to faculty members and students of the two institutions. It is expected any opposition will be easily diffused by administrations which have never been sympathetic to student demands or faculty activism.

In February 1969 the refusal of the Sir George Administration to properly investigate charges of racism against a biology professor led to the occupation of the university's computer center. About 80 students were arrested and the computer was destroyed when the administration sent in the police. All the arrested students were later expelled and several were ordered deported to the West Indies.

At Loyola in late 1970, Malone's firing of a popular radical professor and several other English department members led to a student strike.

Faculty cuts in the new university are unlikely because both schools now have high teacher-student ratios.

Students now at either institution would be guaranteed "during a reasonable period" a course of study for the degree in which they were enrolled.

The plan also mentions that courses will be given on both campuses "where appropriate in response to student needs", but gives no indication how these needs will be determined or by whom.

The current push to conclude the merger negotiations which have been underway since 1969, came following a recommendation from the Quebec Council of Universities that Loyola College should be phased out. The government rejected the proposal after vigorous opposition from Loyola, but demanded that merger talks be stepped up.

Paper being sued

HALIFAX (CUP) -- A lawsuit initiated by Le Chateau Men's Wear Ltd., a Halifax clothing firm, against the 4TH ESTATE newspaper, is expected to go to trial before the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia on October 2.

The trial will be presided over by Mr. Justice Frederick Bissett.

Le Chateau claims the newspaper maliciously libeled it and is seeking unspecified damages from the 4TH ESTATE.

The lawsuit, begun by Le Chateau in June 1971, is in connection with two specific items published in the 4TH ESTATE in its editions of March 4 and March 25, 1971 respectively.

The items published related to a public campaign against sub-standard housing being carried out by a group of Halifax citizens

and community organizations. One of the items cited by Le Chateau is a photograph, and the second is an illustration reprinted from the Dalhousie University student

newspaper, the Gazette.

Le Chateau operates three stores in the Halifax area. According to information filed by the company in the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stocks in March 1971, the president of Le Chateau Men's Wear Ltd. is Albert Aaron and the secretary is Harvey Aaron. The vice-president is Elizabeth Lillian Aaron and the treasurer is Laura Faye Aaron.

The company is being represented in its lawsuit by Halifax lawyer George Simms of the law firm Walker, Dunlop, Bushell and Caldwell.

The 4TH ESTATE is owned by its editor, Nick Fillmore, and its associate editor, Brenda Large Fillmore. The newspaper is being represented by Halifax lawyer Brian Flemming of the firm Stewart, MacKeen and Covert, one of Halifax's largest law firms.

Fillmore said he could not make any comment before the case goes to trial except to say the case "will not affect the day-to-day operations of the newspaper."

**Staffers
see top left corner
page two**

Sacrifice

In the fog of evening
 In the waves that lap
 Against uneven shores
 I see, the lurking, smiling trap.
 I make my way to evening's beach
 The sand and mist are damp
 I touch the wave, the shiver comes
 But I wade in, and suddenly,
 I am in the sea!
 And am part of wave
 Of salty green, and hidden shapes
 I dive, I surface
 I am part of
 The foam the spray
 I laugh and play
 My fears away.
 Then suddenly I see
 A shape so dark
 Much greater than me
 I swim away
 It surges close
 Sandpaper to flesh
 It is a shark
 A menace dark
 I see its eyes
 Round like a cat's
 but cold,
 cold.
 It is after now
 Through darkness
 Comes a light
 Warm, it glows
 And shows
 The path
 I may follow.
 A new world
 I cannot see
 As I lose pain
 I'm not aware
 Of teeth
 Ripping, tearing
 The blood
 The other shapes;
 I see lights,
 And hear a voice
 Calling, beckoning
 To me it calls
 Softly, urgently
 I must follow
 A glimpse of peace
 Content;
 But suddenly,
 In a glare-white room
 I am in pain
 With antiseptic smells
 Big white bandages
 (Food seeping through)
 The uniform speaks and says
 It's alright
 You're going to live
 She smiled
 In that surge of pain
 God left, I remain.

paulline kesteven